Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,043. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

DR. MOYES's LECTURES.

DR. MOYES will begin a COURSE of LECTURES on the PHILOSOPHY of NATURAL HISTORY, in Mr Lawrie's (late Bernard's Rooms) Thistle Street, New Town, on Wednesday the 5th of December next, at seven o'clock in the evening; and three Lectures will be delivered weekly, namely, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, until the Course be finished.

Pamphlets, containing Heads of the Lectures, may be had gratis of Mess. Manners and Miller, booksellers, Parliament Square, Mess. James Miller and Son, glovers, head of Carruber's Close, Mr Cheyne, bookseller, No. 22. George Street, or of the Doctor himself, at Mr M'Bain's, No. 19. Thistle Street, where Subscription Tickets are also delivered.

Gentlemens Tickets, 1l. 1s.—Ladies Tickets, 10s. 6d.

Single Lecture, 2s.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH LAND TAX.

WE, the COMMISSIONERS for the redemption of the LAND TAX of the County of Roxburgh, having met here this day, do hereby give notice to all such persons as are entitled to a preference in the purchase of the Land Tax by the Act of Parliament, and who intend to avail themselves thereof, that they lodge with Mr Walter Riddel, writer in Jedburgh, our Clerk, Certificates to the amount of the Land Tax proposed to be redeemed according to the form prescribed by the act, on or before the 25th of December next. And we appoint our next meeting to be held here, upon Wednesday the 2d day of January 1799, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when we will be ready to enter into contracts in terms of the Act of Parliament.

WILLIAM OLIVER
ADAM OGILVIE
DAVID SIMPSON
THOS. E. OGILVIE.

JEDBURGH, 15th Nov. 1798.

DUMBARTON-SHIRE LAND TAX.

THE COMMISSIONERS for the SALE of the LAND TAX in the county of Dumbarton, having met this day, in pursuance of the act 38th of the King, cap. 60. do hereby give notice, That they will hold their future Meetings at Burnside's, in the village of Old Kilpatrick, upon Monday the 26th of November current, Monday the 10th, and Monday the 24th of December next, at mid-day; and upon the intermediate Mondays, being Monday the 3d, and Monday the 17th of December, two Commissioners will attend at the Tontine in Glasgow, at twelve o'clock, when offers by persons entitled to preference, intending to contract for their Land Tax will be received, viz. All persons who are in the actual possession of, or immediately entitled to the rents and profits of the lands charged with the Land Tax; and which preference continues to the 25th of December next, from which time to the 25th of March next, heirs of entail, and others entitled to the reversion of estates, will have the like preference—after which time all persons whatever may purchase Land Tax not then sold or redeemed.

The Commissioners having appointed Neil and Alexander Campbell, writers in Dumbarton, their clerks, they will furnish intending purchasers with schedules, and give the proper information how to proceed in purchasing the land-tax in said county.

J. DENNISTOUN,
H. GLASSFORD,
J. HAMILTON,
} Commissioners.

DUMBARTON, Nov. 15. 1798.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

COUNTY OF AYR LAND TAX.

WE, the Commissioners, in pursuance of the Act of the 38th of George the Third, cap. 60. for the Redemption and Purchase of the LAND TAX of this County, do hereby give notice, That we will hold a Meeting on Tuesday the 20th November current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within our office, at the house of William Stewart, inn, merchant in Ayr, and at the same place and hour every Tuesday following till the 25th December next.

And we give intimation to all persons entitled to such preference, who are desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, usually called the King's Cess, that they will, without delay, produce to the said William Stewart, our Clerk, a schedule or description in writing of their properties, the Land Tax of which they propose to redeem, and two of the Commissioners of Supply will grant a certificate of such Land Tax; and which schedule or certificate, accompanied with a signed offer by a Heritor, or his agent, for such redemption, and evidence of their title, will fall to be lodged with the said William Stewart, and that either on or before the 20th November current, or any of the other days hereby appointed, that the contracts directed by the act may be entered into on or before the said 25th of December next.

The offers will be considered in the order they are lodged with the Clerk, so that Heritors should not delay giving them in.

And where they decline redeeming by a writ under their hand, then the persons in remainder are entitled to the next preference, either before the said 25th of December next, or down to the 25th of March 1799, agreeable to the act, they applying and producing the like evidence with Heritors.

We also give intimation to all persons entitled to a preference, and to persons in remainder where a preference is declined, whose Land Tax does not exceed twenty-five shillings Sterling annually, that they are entitled, betwixt and the 25th of December next, to redeem by a joint trustee, who falls to produce schedules, certificates, and offers, in like manner as those whose Land Tax exceeds that sum.

Persons wishing for further information may apply to the Commissioners or their Clerk.

ED. M'CORMICK.
HUGH HAMILTON.
ROBRET MORRICE.
RICHD. CAMPBELL.

Nov. 16. 1798.

WIGTOWN SHIRE LAND-TAX.

WE, three of the Commissioners appointed for carrying into execution an act of the 38th of his present Majesty, c. 60. for the Redemption and Purchase of the LAND-TAX of this County, do hereby give notice, That we will hold a meeting, on Thursday the 22d current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff Clerk's Office in Wigtown, and at the same place and hour every Thursday following, till the 25th December next, the time limited by the act, within which offers by persons entitled to preference intending to contract for their land-tax must be made.

And we give intimation to all persons who are entitled to such preference, and who are desirous of redeeming their land-tax, that they will, without delay, produce to James Fraser, writer in Wigtown, our clerk, a schedule or description in writing of their properties, the land-tax of which they propose to redeem, and two of the Commissioners of Supply will grant a schedule and certificate of such land-tax; and which schedule and certificate, accompanied with a signed offer by the heritor or his agent for such redemption, and evidence of their title, will fall to be lodged with the said James Fraser, and that either on or before the 22d current, or on or before any of the other days hereby appointed, that the contracts appointed by the act may be entered into on or before the said 25th December next. The offers will be considered in the order they are lodged with the Clerk, so that heritors should not delay in giving them in; and where they decline redeeming by a writing under their hands, then the persons in remainder are entitled to the next preference, either before the said 25th December next, or down to the 25th March 1799, agreeable to the act, they applying and producing the like evidence with the heritors.

We also give intimation to all persons entitled to such preference, and to persons in remainder, where a preference is declined, whose land tax does not exceed 1l. 5s. Sterling annually, that that they are entitled, betwixt and the 25th December next, to redeem by a joint trustee, who falls to produce schedules, certificates, and offers in the like manner as those whose land tax exceeds that sum.

Those Heritors whose valuations are in cumulo, may apply to the Commissioners of Supply of the County, in common form for having such cumulo valuations divided, and the land tax separately ascertained.

Persons wishing information, with regard to the objects of this advertisement, may apply to the said James Fraser.

JOHN D. HAY.
J. B. MAITLAND.
WILL. M'CONNELL.

JA. FRASER, Clk
Wigtown, Nov. 15, 1798.

COUNTY OF MORAY.

WE Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for the sale of the LAND TAX in the County, having met here this day, made choice of Patrick Duff, town clerk of Elgin, to be our clerk, and fixed Monday the third day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in the Ordinary Courthouse here, for our next Meeting; and at the same place and hour every Monday following, till the twenty fifth of said month of December, being the time limited for those entitled to preference, to contract for the Redemption or Purchase of the Land Tax.

We therefore intimate to all persons entitled to such preference, and who are desirous of redeeming or purchasing their Land Tax, that they will, without delay, produce to the said Patrick Duff, a schedule or description in writing, of their properties duly authenticated, with a signed offer for such redemption or purchase, whichever they prefer, on or before the said third day of December, or any other of the days here fixed, so as all the contracts may be finally settled before the 25th of December next.

Such as desire further information, may apply to our clerk at his office in Elgin; and all persons are requested to take notice that their offers will be considered in the order they are lodged.

HUGH GRANT.
GEO. ABERCROMBY.
JAMES COULL.
JAMES MILN.
ALEXANDER BRANDER.
GEO. BROWN.
A. GRANT.

N. B. The necessary Certificates of Valuation and Extent of Cess will be furnished on applying to the Clerk.

Elgin, 19th Nov. 1798. PAT. DUFF.

SALE OF BUTTER, CHEESE, HAMS, &c. &c.

On Tuesday the 27th current, there will be exposed to public roup and sale, at a Warehouse, Bernard Street, Leith, opposite to the Weighhouse,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of GOODS of different kinds, of which the following is a part, viz.

A large quantity of English, Irish, Dutch, and Scotch Butter, in barrels and firkins.
A large variety of Glouster and Cheshire Cheeses.
A quantity of Bacon Hams Smoked.
Ditto of Red and White Herrings, in barrels.
An assortment of Writing and Wrapping Papers.
Sundry articles of Hardware.
Starch. | Dried Fish.
Hair Powder. | Kippered Salmond.
Two Hampers full of Toys.
Four dozen of Slops for Sailors.
Several articles of Household Furniture, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

This sale is well worth the attention of families and dealers, and being for behoof of creditors, the whole will be sold off without reserve.

The roup to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue till the whole is sold off.

The goods may be inspected on Monday—James White, auctioneer, willattend for that purpose at the Werehouse, where the conditions of sale may be known,—or by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh.

MEETING OF CREDITORS, AND SALE OF SUBJECTS AT ALLOA.

THE Trustees on HENRY DEMPSTER's Estate request a Meeting of the Creditors on Wednesday the 5th day of December next, within the house of John Steuart, vintner in Alloa, to advise about matters of importance relative to the trust.

At one o'clock that day, within the said house, the Whole of the SUBJECTS in the NEW TOWN of ALLOA, and these at the foot of Cowie's Loan, Alloa, that belonged to the said Henry Dempster, will be exposed to sale by public roup, in one or more lots, as shall be agreed on; and as the Trustees mean to sell them off without reserve, it is expected that intending purchasers will avail themselves of such an opportunity.—Mr John M'Gowan, wright, will shew the premisses and title-deeds.

Alloa, Oct. 22. 1798.

To be Peremptorily Sold off.

HOUSES AND SHOPS IN THE WEST BOW, EDINBURGH,

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th November 1798, at two o'clock afternoon—

THE Whole HERITABLE PROPERTY situated on the east side of the West Bow of Edinburgh, which belongs to Hugh Mackay, Coppersmith there, as possessed by him and his tenants. The yearly rent whereof is upwards of L.50—or if purchasers incline, the property may be divided and exposed in the following Lots:

I. The SHOP and WORK-SHOP, with the DWELLING HOUSE above the same, entering from the north turnpike in the tenement, possessed by Mr Mackay. Rent, when formerly let, about L.25.

II. The SHOP, being the first south of said turnpike, possessed by Charles Stot. Rent L. 7.

III. The TWO DWELLING HOUSES (being the storey immediately above that possessed by Mr Mackay) possessed by Miss Rhind and James Main. Rent, L. 6. 12s. 6d.

IV. The GARRET STOREY of the tenement, possessed by John Gunn and Francis Webster. Rent, L. 4. 10s.

V. The DWELLING HOUSE on the storey above the shops, and entering from the south turnpike in the tenement, possessed by William Nicholson. Rent, L. 3 10s.

VI. The DWELLING HOUSE in the storey immediately above the one last mentioned, possessed by Mr Simpson. Rent L. 6. 6s.

The central situation of this property is so well known as not to require its advantages being pointed out in an advertisement.

The title deeds are in the hands of R. Dick, writer, Edinburgh, from whom, or Mr W. Anderson, merchant, West Bow, trustee on Mr Mackay's sequestrated estate, further particulars may be learned.

N. B.—The roup of the Household Furniture and Shop Utensils, formerly advertised, is Postponed.

SALE OF HOUSES AT EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 28th day of of November current, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Following SUBJECTS, in three different Lots:

I.—THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the Lawnmarket of Edinburgh, in the Tenement at the head of Libberton's Wynd, and fronting the Street, consisting of dining-room, three bed-rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniencies, presently possessed by Miss Meldrum. Rent 10l. 10s.—This house is insured in the Sun Fire-Office.

II.—The Three GARRET ROOMS at the top of the said Tenement, also fronting the Street, and possessed by Mrs Thomson and others.

N. B.—The above two lots will either be exposed together or separately, as offerers shall incline.

III.—Two DWELLING-HOUSES and GARRET ROOM belonging thereto, at the foot of the Pleasance, and opposite to the late Black Bull Inn, possessed by Walter Robertson and others.

For further particulars apply to William Lothian, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and articles of roup, and who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

To be LET and entered to immediately,

I. THE CORN or OATMEAL MILL of CANONMILLS, with the Kiln, &c. both in complete repair.

II. CANONMILL MEADOW, that rich and sheltered piece of ground, consisting of 11 acres. The advantages of its situation render it a peculiar object of attention for a Nursery or Dairy. John Orr at the Mills will show the premisses.—And offers will be received at the Office of Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3. George Street.

This Day is Published,
Price 3s. 6d. in boards,
A TREATISE ON THE KING's EVIL,
Pointing out a Sure and Certain Cure.
London, printed and sold by W. Glendinning, No. 9. Charles Street, Hatton Garden.

Where may be had,
THE MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL REPOSITORY,
Published half yearly.

PERRY's ROYAL STANDARD PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY,

A New Edition, price bound only 3s.

To be had at the shops of BELL and BRADFUTE, and JAMES DICKSON—Nearly twenty thousand copies of this book have been sold since the year 1792, these mostly in England, where the Teachers should be the best judges of pronounciation, and the mode of communicating it.

SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, PEARLS, WATCHES, &c.

JOHN WHITE, No. 6, South Bridge, having returned from LONDON, By way of Birmingham and Sheffield, he has the pleasure of acquainting his Friends and Customers, that the greater part of his purchases are arrived, and consist of many Pretty Things, ENTIRELY NEW, viz.

Pearl Bandeaus, Sprigs, and Ornaments for the Head.
Do. Necklaces, Ear-rings, and Bracelets.
Topaz, Aqua Marine, and Amethyst Necklaces.
Ear-rings and Bracelets—Rings of every description.
Gold Necklaces and Ear-rings—Neck-chains.
LOCKETS, BRACELETS, Clasps, &c. in variety.

SILVER PLATE.

Complete Setts for Tea and Coffee, London-made.
Bread Baskets, Cups, and Goblets, do.
Cruett Frames, Crosses and Rings, do.
Fish Knives, TUREEN, SAUCE, TABLE and TEA SPOONS.
PLATED Candlesticks, Branches, Tea and Coffee Urns, Tureens, Dishes, Castors, Waiters, &c.
Table Knives and Forks of every description.
Real Pontypool and London Brown Tea Urns.
Elegant Settings for Miniature Pictures.

N. B. In addition to the above, J. W. will be regularly supplied, during the Winter, with every thing that is New, so soon as it appears in London.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh on Friday the 30th day of November curt. between the hours of one and two afternoon,

A HUNDRED POUNDS SHARE of ST GEORGE's CHAPEL, in the New Town of Edinburgh.

Besides other advantages, the purchaser will be entitled to five per cent. on the Chapel.

Enquire at Mr Gordon, W. S. No. 56. Prince's Street.

SALMON FISHING IN THE WATER OF TAY.

To be LET by public roup, in Mrs M'Dougal's vintner, Perth, on Friday the 14th December at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the space of seven years, and entered to immediately,

THAT SALMON FISHING in the WATER of TAY, called SHOT-HEAD, belonging to the Lands of CARPOW.

BERWICKSHIRE.—PARISH OF ECCLES.

To LET, at Candlemas 1799,

THE FARM of EASTER MAINS, at present in the possession of William Lochie, consists of 205 English acres—and for the encouragement of offerers, the Proprietor will add [illegible] acres of fine Marled Land, highly manured with lime, dung, and compost.

Nearly the fifth part of the present farm has been fallowed, limed, and dunged, and, the crop of this year has produced very great returns.

Enquiries to be made of Mr James Veitch of Mersington, Mr Adam Watson, writer in Dunse, or the Proprietor at Bessborough.

SLATE HILL.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, THE HILL of BRECKLET, immediately contiguous and adjacent to the well-known Slate Quarry of Balchellish, upon the side of Lochleven in Appin, Argyllshire.

The expences to be incurred in opening this hill for quarrying slates, must be very trifling, as to all appearance in every part, and indeed by trials made by experienced workmen, it will require almost no tirring except the surface sod.

The situation of this hill is peculiarly well adapted for the exportation of slates, as Lochleven is completely navigable for vessels to any extent of burden employed in the slate trade.—There can be no doubt of the excellent quality of the slates, as it must be a continuation of the same rock with Ballchellish. Every possible accommodation will be given for the convenience of the tacksman and workmen.

Proposals will be received by Duncan Campbell, writer, Inverary; or by James Hay, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and John M'Intyre, tenant in Brecklet, will shew the premisses.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED. VILLAS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH, FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 6th day of December 1798, at one o'clock afternoon, (in place of the 29th November, appointed for a public thanksgiving,)

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, formerly belonging to Andrew Leslie, seedsman, lying on the north side, and in the immediate vicinity of the city of Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 11 falls or thereby, all well inclosed.

Upon the premisses, which command most delightful views of the Forth and country around, there are a neat commodious mansion-house, and suitable offices, also a garden well stocked with fruit trees and bushes of the best sorts, with a handsome peach-house and vinery, erected within these few years.—Likewise, a small Dwelling-house, small garden, &c. all these occupying about three-fourths of an acre, the remainder of the ground being laid out in nursery and flower gardens.

II. The PROPERTY at PORTOBELLO, about three miles east from Edinburgh, on the sea shore, formerly belonging to James Cunningham, seedsman in Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 4 falls or thereby (exclusive of a large piece of ground that may be taken in at a small expence from the sea shore) all well fenced by stone walls, and neatly laid out in three separate inclosures, surrounded by garden, well stocked with fruit trees and bushes of the best sorts, shrubbery, &c. with the privilege of a seperate access from the high road down to the sea shore, along the outside of the east boundary of the property.

In the southmost enclosure, adjoining the high road, there is a neat commodious Dwelling-house; and in the north enclosure, by the sea shore, there is also a commodious Dwelling-house called PORTOBELLO TOWER, with a well and proper offices, &c.

These premisses are most particularly well adapted for Bathing quarters, and may either be occupied as they presently are, or converted into three separate Villas, the middle enclosure affording a delightful and most convenient situation for a dwelling-house, &c. having a well of good water, and the privilege of access both to the high road and the sea shore, without interfering with the rest of the property; besides, from the increasing demand for summer lodgings at Portobello, part of the ground might be let off to great advantage for erecting small houses with gardens, for which it is extremely well calculated.

For further information persons inclining to purchase may apply to Donald M'Laine, seedsman, at the Cross, or to Alexander Forsyth, writer, South St David's Street, in whose hands the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the subjects, and searches for incumbrances may be seen.

LAND TAX.

Arrived this morning per the Mail Coach,
And to be had of PETER HILL at the Cross,
OBSERVATIONS
Upon the Act for the
REDEMPTION OF THE LAND TAX,
Shewing the Benefits likely to arise both to the Public and to Individuals, with
PRACTICAL REMARKS
Upon the Detail of the Act.

From which will be seen the facility with which it may be carried into execution, and the particular means afforded to persons possessing every kind of estate of taking advantage of it.

Arrived also per Mail Coach, and to be had as above,
All the London Almanacks, Court and City Registers, East India Kalendars; Atlases, Repositories, Souvenirs, Housekeeper's Account-Book, Cellar Book, Ladies and Gentlemens Memorandum Books, &c. &c. for the year 1799.—Also,
LOVER's VOWS, a Comedy.

WOOLLEN DRAPERY.

MYLES & THOMAS PATTERSON most respectfully beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have got, in addition their former Stock, an elegant and complete assortment of Different Articles in the Woollen Drapery Line; selected by one of the Partners from the principal Manufacturing Towns, and which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, at their Shop, above the entry to the Stamp Office, High Street, viz.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of the newest fashions
Ladies ditto and Kerseymeres
Second and Livery ditto
Duffels and Hunters Cloths
Swandowns, Quiltings, and Toillenets
Corduroys, Velveteens, and Thickssette
Flannels, and Gloves
Hats and Stockings

Commissions from the Country carefully attended to.

M. & J. Patterson hope, by an unremitting attention to their profession, and by always having on hand a choice variety of every article, to merit a share of public favour.

FRANCIS BRODERIP,

Late Partner in the House of LONGMAN & BRODERIP,

BEGS leave to inform the Nobility and Public in general, that he continues to carry on the late business of Longman & Broderip, with Mr Wilkinson, and under the Firm of Broderip and Wilkinson, and that he has not the least connection with Mr Longman, his late Partner, or with the houses of Longman, Clementi, & Co. who advertise as successors to Longman and Broderip, in the houses of Tottenham Court Road and Cheapside, but that he has removed the whole of his concern to the Haymarket.

F. B. gratefully acknowledges the favours already conferred upon him, and begs leave to assure his Friends, that from a long established correspondence on the Continent, he is enabled to import all new publications of merit; and from the system he intends to pursue, all orders directed to Broderip and Wilkinson, No. 13. Haymarket, London, wilbe attended to with the strictest punctuality and attention.

The devision of the concern having been long in contemplation, F. B. has some time since estalished a seperate manufactory, furnished with the best seasoned materials, and has engaged the best of the workmen from his late manufactory, who have been under his directions many years, and whose superior abilities in the excellent workmanship and fine tone of their instruments, particularly of the New Invented Patent Piano-fortes, with additional keys, have been long acknowledged.

A HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be SOLD,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 39, GEORGE STREET, Edinburgh, belonging to and possessed by A. CUNNINGHAM, Jeweller.

This lodging consists of the two upper stories of that tenement on the south side of George Street, possessed by Lady Christian Graham. The first floor, besides an excellent kitchen (with steam kettles), contains three rooms, one whereof measures 23 feet 6 inches by 17 feet 6 inches; the second, 19 feet 10 inches by 18 feet, besides a handsome recess of 8 by 3, and a commodious closet; the third room measures 20 feet 8 inches by 17 feet 4 inches, lighted by a bow. All this storey is 12 feet ceiling; and the three rooms on it have marble jambs, with suitable chimney pieces.

The second storey is connected with the former by a handsome stair, well lighted; and the two principal bedchambers measure 20—8 by 17—4, and 18—8 by 14, both 10 feet ceiling. The other rooms on this storey are extremely commodious, with 8 feet ceiling—Closets to each room, besides apartments for servants.

The other conveniencies attending this house also deserve some notice; besides a genteel lobby, butler's pantry, several presses and closets, with a well aired larder, and three cellars (two of them fitted up with catacombs) there is a paved court connected by an inner stair, containing water-cistern, patent water closet, bottle-rack, and every suitable conveniency. It may, perhaps, too, be no small inducement to a private family that no other house enters by the same door; an advantage enjoyed by only one other lodging of the kind in any of the principal streets in the New Town.

The house is all painted and papered, and quite free from smoke.

The principal apartments are lighted from the south, and the house has been for several years in the proprietor's possession.

To be seen Tuesdays and Thursdays, between twelve and four o'clock.

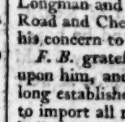
To be exposed to SALE by roup, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1798, at one o'clock, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, GARDEN, and SMALL ENCLOSURE, with two Cot-houses, Stable, Cowhouse, Hay Loft, and large Building some time occupied as a Manufactory, lying on the south side of the village of Boroughmuirhead, near Edinburgh.—The property measures about an acre. The dwelling-house is pleasantly situated. The garden is stocked with fruit trees of different kinds, and a draw-well adjoins to it.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are in the hands of Adam Rolland, W. S. Queen Street, who is empowered to sell by private bargain; and James Brown, wright at Boroughmuirhead, will show the property.

AT LEITH,

For Martha Brae and Montego Bay, Jamaica,



THE NEW SHIP ROSELLE,
DAVID GOURLEY Master,
Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st December, and sail 1st January, with or without convoy.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM SIBBALD & Co. Leith, or Capt. Gourley.

The Roselle is provided with letters of marque, well armed, sails fast, copper-bottom'd, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Tradesmen, Clerks, and those bred to husbandry and country work, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

A VESSEL FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VESSEL on the STOCKS, will measure about 95 tons per register. The length of her keel 52¼ feet, the breadth of the beam 19 feet, and the depth of the hold 10 feet 4 inches. Her timbers are all of English oak of the first quality, with a fir bottom, and oak upper works. She will go on an easy draught of water, and is well adapted for the Baltic trade.

The vessel may be ready to launch by the month of March next, and for further information, intending purchasers may apply to Mr Andrew Mearns, shipbuilder in Montrose.

LONDON.

NOVEMBER 22.

MANSION HOUSE MEETING.

In consequence of a public advertisement, there was a meeting at the Mansion-House yesterday, of merchants, bankers, traders, and other inhabitants of the metropolis, "to consider the necessity of declaring the confidence they feel in the resources of these kingdoms." The meeting was very numerous, about 1500 being present.

Sir RICHARD CARR GLYN, the Lord-Mayor, presided. He shortly stated, that the grand object of the meeting was to form a declaration in support of Public Credit, to aid Government in their exertions for our National Honour and Independence.

Mr Alderman HIBBERT said, he hoped the meeting would permit him to declare, that in the measures which they were about to adopt that day, they were uninfluenced by any party consideration, that they were totally unconnected with the immediate servants of government, and had no other object but, as British subjects, to support their independence, and preserve their excellent constitution. It was no longer a question how the war had begun; there never was a moment when the people of this country in general, and that meeting in particular, had a better opportunity of doing justice to themselves, or in which their success depended more upon their own efforts.

He had three distinct resolutions to propose to the meeting: the two first were no more than statements of facts; and the third was an expression of sentiment flowing from those facts, which he trusted would be adopted by the meeting. Having read these resolutions, he said he would detain the meeting a few moments longer in making some observations upon them. It was unnecessary for him to say that every body must be highly interested in bringing to an honourable conclusion the contest in which this country was engaged. For the attainment of that object, every effort of national spirit and energy was requisite. There is now no medium between tame submission to any terms which an arrogant foe might dictate, and the most spirited resistance to their hostile attempts. Our enemies had carried on their plans of hostility in every way that was calculated to ruin this country; they had endeavoured to set province against province, and man against man, but providentially these designs had all been frustrated; a happy series of naval victories, unparalleled in the history of this country, had placed us in a situation of security beyond the reach of all their attacks; and he hoped the spirit manifested in every part of this country would convince them, that all their attempts to disunite us were fruitless.

He did not believe that even the most strenuous advocates for parliamentary reform in this country, or the warmest friends of peace, would for a moment submit to the reformers of Belgium and Switzerland; no, while there remained a spark of courage in the breasts of Englishmen, it would be exerted in curbing an arrogant foe, and lowering their unreasonable pretensions. Unconnected as he and the whole of that meeting were with government, he would not presume to anticipate what would be the decision of the legislature on the subject which had called them together, and still less should he presume to suggest the mode in which supplies were to be raised. But it would be idle in them to suppose that considerable sums of money would not be wanted. It was certain that a large supply must be raised within the year; this would be necessary, even if a negociation was on foot, in order to resist the unreasonable demands of the enemy; but how much more necessary was it when its object was no less than that of protecting the palladium of the constitution against which the enemy had directed their attacks?

The meeting must know that within the course of last year, near 20 per cent. was added to the property of the kingdom, which must render the resources of the country so much more abundant. A criterion of taxation was established last year, but was found not to be sufficient to determine the amount of income. Under the auspices and conduct of the late Lord Mayor, there occurred many signal instances of public spirit. But the voluntary contributions of the last year, though they amounted to a very large sum, yet they were not sufficient to answer the public exigency. That these contributions had not been greater, was not to be attributed to any failure of loyalty and zeal on the part of the people, but was owing to doubts entertained as to the application of this money, and whether it was likely be be effectual.

Since, therefore, individuals had come forward but slowly, it was requisite that the Legislature should effectually put the resources of the country in motion. If it was true that expenditure was not a criterion of income, the Legislature must have recourse to some other means of ascertaining it; and the meeting must therefore see that it was a duty incumbent on them, as British merchants, to make sacrifices that would be but small in proportion to the good that must ultimately arise from them. Thus would the country convince the enemy of the futility of their attempts to ruin our finances, and shew to all Europe that our resources were not to be exhausted. The consequence then would be the diminution of those taxes which fall most heavy on the lower orders of the people. He then concluded with moving the following resolutions:

1. That the principle of finance resorted to in the last Session of Parliament, namely, that of raising within the year a considerable portion of the sum necessary for the public service, has contributed, in an eminent degree, to the improvement of public credit, and the advantage of the community.

2. That this Meeting are nevertheless of opinion, that the criterion then assumed, as the basis of that extraordinary supply, has been found unequal in its operation, inasmuch as it has failed to call forth a due ratio of contribution from many descriptions of persons.

3. That, impressed with full confidence that the resources of these kingdoms are adequate to the maintainance of our national honour and independence, this meeting think it proper to declare their readiness to give their utmost support to such measures as the legislature may deem best calculated to call forth these resources in a more equal and effectual manner; trusting that its wisdom will devise such expedients for that purpose, as, combined with our late glorious victories, may afford the means of further spirited resistance to the power and pretensions of the enemy; and secure not only the blessings we now enjoy, but also that ultimate object of all our exertions, a safe and honourable peace.

Mr H. SMITH seconded the resolutions. He observed, that, after the full and able speech of the gentleman who had moved the resolutions, it was not necessary for him to add much. He hoped that the determination of the meeting this day would add confidence to the country, and belie the calumnies of our enemies. It had been their insidious practice to hold out to Europe that our finances were exhausted; that our public spirit was sunk; that we were a distracted and divided people. The resolutions of this day would prove the confidence which the great body of British merchants entertained in the resources of the country, and the public spirit with which they were determined to support the government in defence of honour, independence, and all that was dear to Englishmen, till our exertions at last procured us the blessings of a safe and honourable peace.

The different resolutions were put to the vote, and carried unanimously.

THE HAMBURGH MAIL,

This day, a mail arrived from Hamburgh.

VIENNA, NOV. 7.

The baggage of the New Grand Vizier has arrived at Constantinople, and he himself is soon expected. It is believed, that the Captain Pacha will return to Constantinople, and, notwithstanding the defeat he suffered before Widdin, not lose his place. As the Turks are not accustomed to keep the field in winter, a part of the army before Widdin is returning home, and farther operations against Passawan Oglou will be deferred.—*Court Gazette.*

It is said, the Porte has concluded an armistice with Passawan Oglou.

General Auffenberg, who commands in the Grison country, has orders to defend the independence of the country; but in other respects to act only on the defensive.

BRUNN, NOV. 7.

According to private letters from Constantinople (say our Gazettes) 18 Egyptian Beys have joined the French; and a great part of the people are entirely won over by them. This appears to require confirmation. It is added, Buonaparte is collecting all the shipping he can, and the French are employed in refitting them.

CRACOW, NOV. 3.

The first column of the Russian army, auxiliaries to Austria, has passed Lublin. It consists of 24,000 men, and is commanded by Prince Ferdinand of Wirtemberg, and under him by Count Rosenberg. There are Cossocs and Calmucs with it.

RASTADT, NOV. 7.

On the 5th, the Deputation of the Empire gave in its two answers to the last French notes.

In the first, which relates to the negociation for peace, the Deputation expresses its surprise that the French Ministers should accuse the Deputation of not sincerely wishing peace, but studying to promote delays, when so many sacrifices have been made—sacrifices which no nation would have made. The conditions on which it insists, and which have occasioned delay, it is added, are such that the refusal of them would be contrary to the first basis of peace originally agreed on, inconsistent with the national honour of Germany, and productive of ruin to the Empire. Such demands the duty of the Deputation, requires it to resist.

The Deputation concludes by declaring; that it has the firmest confidence in the justice and moderation of the French Government, and trusts the French Plenipotentiaries, convinced that the Deputation has done its utmost to remove all difficulties, will return a conciliating and satisfactory answer to the declaration in the note of the 17th of October.

The second note relates to the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, the free supplying of which with provisions, it earnestly urges.

NOVEMBER 8.

Besides the two notes of the Deputation of the Empire, the Austrian Plenipotentiary has given in a third, relative to the sale of the possessions of the Duke de Waremloos.

A fourth memorial was given in, on the same day, to the French Legation, and has excited much attention; it is from the three Prussin Ministers.

It is conceived in stronger terms than the note of the Deputation of the Empire. It observes, that the objection of the French Ministers, that the revictualling Ehrenbreitstein is a question of a military nature, to the decision of which they are incompetent, is futile, since as negociators for peace they must be empowered to decide on that as well as the dismantling of that fortress, which must likewise be a military question.—Should the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein pass into other hands, the north of Germany would thereby be still more exposed, and the defensive force requisite, in which his Prussian Majesty has a direct interest, must be greatly changed; the army of neutrality must be augmented, and other measures taken. The note concluded by earnestly requiring of the French Government, that the blockade of Ehrenbreitstein may be raised, and its re-victualling permitted.

MILAN, OCT. 29.

According to the report of a Ragusan Captain arrived at Genoa, who had been 30 days at Malta, the town, the first harbour, and the forts of the island, in the possession of the French, are blocked up by five Portuguese and English ships of the line, and two frigates. The rest of the island has a communication with the English and Portuguese. The French have frequent skirmishes with the peasants, who endeavour to prevent their foraging. In the great harbour of Malta is a French ship of the line and three French frigates, with two unrigged Maltese ships of war. The French garrison in Malta is provided with meal for a year, and hopes to hold out till the stormy weather shall compel the assailants to raise the blockade.—According to some accounts Malta will be restored to the Knights of the Order, when the negotiation between France and Naples shall be amicably adjusted.

HOUSE OF LORDS——Nov. 11.

REAR AD. LORD NELSON.

Earl SPENCER pursuant to his notice of last night, rose to move the thanks of the House to the above noble and gallant officer, and to the officers and seamen under his command.

His Lordship recapitulated the different circumstances attendant on this engagement and victory, and paid many handsome compliments to the skill and gallantry of the Admiral.

Lord HOOD arose, and delivered the following few words:—"It may be truly said, that the Noble Lord has preserved from anarchy, distress, and misery, three fourths of the world. No officer, I will be bold to say, ever more highly merited the gracious notice of his Sovereign and that of his country; and I should have been greatly gratified had his honours been carried higher. Impressed, as I am, with the very distinguished and meritorious services of Lord Nelson, as well as with the spirited and gallant conduct of the Captains, officers and men he had the honour to command, it is with infinite satisfaction I shall give my cordial vote for the motion now before your Lordships.

Lord MINTO, after recapitulating many instances of Admiral Nelson's skill, judgment, and valour, said, I never knew any of his actions transcended, except by others of his own. He had seen him break through the Spanish line with his single ship; and in the case before their Lordships, he had attacked a whole fleet, every way greatly superior to his squadron, moored and fortified in a bay teeming with shoals, and replete with danger, upon an unknown coast; and the event best speaks for itself; the motion for thanks must have his warmest thanks.

His Royal Highness the Duke of CLARENCE said, he rose from motives similar to those of the Noble Lord who had just spoken, and observed, that he should have found it necessary to say a little more than he now intended, were it not for the very warm and just elogium pronounced by that Noble Lord upon his gallant friend, and in a much better manner then he himself was capable of doing.

With respect to an observation which fell from a Naval Lord, on the propriety of conferring upon Lord Nelson a more elevated rank in the Peerage, he thought his Majesty was well advised in conferring upon him his present degree of honour, and his reasons for this opinion referred generally to considerations of discipline and subordination in the fleet.

The Noble Lord would recollect, that Lord Nelson was rather a young Flag Officer, and not Commander in Chief of the fleet. In these views, he thought the honour conferred upon him perfectly proper at present. His Royal Highness then alluded rather generally to the defeat of the French squadron off the coast of Ireland, which was atchieved by a very meritorious officer, and tended to ensure the tranquillity of that distracted country; and he observed, he felt particular pleasure in the communications contained in that part of his Majesty's speech which referred to the state of Ireland. The measures adopted by Government in that country, were calculated to produce the desired effects—Ministers were deserving of praise on that head; and he thought the steps taken were such as speedily to induce the deluded among the people of that nation to return to their duty, to their King and country.

The question was then put on Earl Spencer's motion, and it was instantly voted *nem. diss.*

SIR J. B. WARREN.

Earl SPENCER then moved. "That the thanks of the House be given to Commodore Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. and K. B. for his very meritorious conduct in the victory atchieved by the squadron under his command, over the French fleet off the coast of Ireland, on the 12th of October last."

The question being put, their Lordships' thanks were voted *nem. diss.*—As were also the thanks of the House, in the usual way, to the different officers, seamen, and marines, serving on board the squadron under the command of Sir J. B. Warren.

EAST-INDIA SHIPPING.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the East-India House, when the following Commanders took their leave, previous to departing for the Cape and India:—Captain Thomas Wakefield, of the Henry Addington; Essex Henry Bond, of the Taunton Castle; James Jackson of the Carnatic.—Charles Cartwright, Esq. was appointed Accomptant-General, in the room of William Richardson, Esq. deceased.—The Court agreed to take up the following ships for the service of the ensuing season:—

For Bombay and China—Thames, Robert Williams; Royal Charlotte, William Roper; Cuffnells, Charles B. Cotton;—Henry Addington, T. Wakefield; Taunton Castle, E. H. Bond; and Carnatic, Charles Jackson.

For St Helena, Bencoolen, and China.—Glatton, Charles Drummond.

China,—Hindostan, William Mackintosh; Alfred, James Farquharson; Duke of Buccleuch, Thomas Wall; True Briton, ——; Earl of Abergavenny, John Wordsworth; and Walmer Castle, George Bonham.

For St Helena and Bengal.—Lord Hawkesbury, ——.

For Rombay.—Woodford, ——; Roddam, George Palmer; and Albion, A. Timbrell.

For Madras.—Sir Edward Hughes, James Urmston.

For Bengal and Bencoolen.—Sir Stephen Lushington, George Gooch.

For the Coast and Bay.—Minerva, H. Smith; Manship J. A. Cumberledge; Lord Thurlow, W. Thomson; Rose, A Gray; New Ship, Thomas Welladvice; Ditto, —— Wardlow; Brittannia, Thomas Barrow; William Pitt, ——; Marquis of Lansdowne, Joseph Boulderson; and New Ship, (Hamilton) ——.

Letters were this morning received at the Admiralty from Lord Nelson.

By letters from Cologne it appears, that the insurgents in Brabant have begun to retaliate upon the French by shooting all the Republicans that fall into their hands. A Council of war has been held at Aix-la-Chapelle by the French Generals, &c. upon this subject; from which fact it should appear that the insurrection extends towards the Rhine.

Accounts from the Hague, of the 6th, further says, tha the insurrection in Brabant not being quelled, by way of precaution, the guards at Amsterdam had been doub led. The post however was once more free.

An article from Amsterdam says, the insurgents are still in great force upon the canal of Brussels, between that place and Antwerp. At Thysselt there are 3000 of them divided into companies, were they have appointed a Military Commission. The French General COLLAUD is marching against them with 15,000 men. All the Municipalities are declared permanent, and the bells taken from the steeples to prevent the founding of an alarm.

Ancona is put in a state of defence, though four English frigates are said to be cruizing off that port to cut off all communication with Corfu.

The Portuguese squadron off Malta have captured a French frigate, endeavouring to escape from that island under Spanish colours. Several families were on board, who wished to leave the place, and a number of valuables.

A Dane lately on his arrival in Paris, asked a friend how he should demean himself with regard to politics—the answer was—You may abuse the Deity as much as you please; but you must not say one word against any one of the Directory.

George the First could speak no English, and Sir Robert Walpole could speak no French; and therefore the latter used to say, that he conducted the national affairs during the reign of that Monarch by means of *bad Latin.*

The Emperor is reported to have cashiered no less than three thousand officers, who were accused of acting with perfidy in the last campaigns in Italy. The French there followed the maxim of Macbeath—

And turn all their lead to gold!

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—November 23.

Government, we understand, has received dispatches, stating, that the Court of Vienna has positively refused to join the coalition against France, and that the Empire is on the point of concluding a peace with the French Republic. It is also said, that Sir Morton Eden has left Vienna, and is now on his road to England.—*Courier.*

Yesterday an express, overland from India, was received at the India House, by which the Directors are informed that the Earl of Mornington is arrived at Bengal. That every thing is quiet in all parts of our extensive possessions in the East, and that there are no appearances of an extraordinary preparation on the part of Tippoo Saib.

The express brings advices from the Company's agent at Constantinople, respecting Buonaparte. His head-quarters were still at Grand Cairo, with 18,000 men, but Berthier was advanced with a strong body of troops towards Syria, said to be 12,000. No subsequent action had taken place, nor any new attempts had been made by the Beys to harass him in his situation, where he was proceeding to organize a government upon the French model. The transports have not been burnt, nor even attempted. It is found that they cannot be so without troops.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Nov. 22.

The House received the report of his Majesty's gracious intention to receive its address at half past three o'clock.

A new writ was ordered for Downton, in Wiltshire, in the room of Sir William Scott, appointed to the office of Judge of the High Court of Admiralty.

LORD NELSON.

Mr PITT brought down the following message from his Majesty:

G. R.

His Majesty having taken into his royal consideration the signal and important service performed by Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, by his ever memorable and decisive victory over a superior French fleet, off the mouth of the Nile, on the 1st of August last; a victory not only honourable to himself, but eminently beneficial to these kingdoms; and being desirous to bestow some considerable and lasting mark of his royal favour, as a testimony of his approbation of such signal service, has determined to give and grant to the said Admiral Lord Nelson, Baron Nelson of the Nile, and of Burnham Thorpe, in the county of Norfolk, and to the two of his next male heirs, to whom the said barony shall descend, a net annuity, or clear yearly sum of 2000l. for the term of their respective lives. But his Majesty, not having it in his power to give or grant a sum to that amount beyond the period of his own life, recommends to his faithful Commons to take such measures as may be necessary for enabling his Majesty to give and grant the said annuity of 2000l. to the said Admiral Lord Nelson, Baron Nelson of the Nile, and of Burnham Thorpe, in the county of Norfolk, for the term of his natural life, and of securing, settling, and continuing the same to the two of his next male heirs, to whom the said barony shall descend, in such manner as may be most effectual for their benefit.

Mr PITT moved that his Majesty's message be referred to the committee of the whole House, on to-morrow.

The order of the day being read, that his Majesty's speech be taken into consideration, Mr Pitt moved, that a supply be granted to his Majesty; and that such part of his Majesty's speech as related to the supply be referred to the said committee to-morrow.—Adjourned.

LORD NELSON

Whatever relates to so distinguished a character as Lord Nelson, will, at this time, be thought worthy of notice. The authenticity of the following particulars may be relied on—

The gallant Admiral is the third son of the Rev. Edmund Nelson (not John, as has been mentioned) rector of Burnham Thorpe, in the county of Norfolk; to which living he was presented upwards of 40 years ago by Lord Walpole.

The Admiral is related to the noble families of Walpole and Townshend; his mother being the granddaughter of Sir Charles Turner, Bart. of Warton, in the county of Norfolk; and of Mary daughter of Robert Walpole, Esq. of Haughton; and sister to Sir Robert Walpole, first Earl of Orford, and of Horatio first Lord Walpole of Wolterton; whose next sister, Dorothy, was married to Charles, the second Viscount Townshend.

The Admiral was born in the Rectory-house of Burnham Thorpe, on the 29th of September 1758; and at the time of the dispute with Spain, about the Falkland Islands, entered a midshipman on board the Raisonable, commanded by his mother's brother, the gallant Captain Suckling, who married the sister of the present Lord Walpole, and died Comptroller of the navy, and Member of Parliament for Portsmouth, in 1778.

Upon the differences with Spain being adjusted, Captain Suckling, being determined to make his nephew as good a seaman as himself, and not thinking a guardship (as the Raisonable then was) a good naval school, sent him, under the care of an old mess-mate, to the West Indies; and upon his return from that voyage, he sailed with the late Lord Mulgrave, then Capt. Phipps, in search of the north-west passage. He was midshipman on board the Carcase, commanded by Capt. (now Admiral) Lutwidge.

Upon his return from the North Pole, his uncle sent him out to the East Indies, before his return from which the American war had broken out; and, without any delay, a birth was procured for him on the American station.

Even so early in life he shewed such spirit, and such a determination of making himself thoroughly acquainted with every thing requisite for his profession, that his uncle found no difficulty in getting him made a Lieutenant as soon as ever he had served the time required as midshipman. In 1779, he was made Post Captain; and was afterwards acting Commodore and Commander in Chief of a successful expedition to the Spanish Main, where he greatly distinguished himself by his courage and conduct, and fully justified those who had entrusted such a command to so young a man.

From his first going to sea, in the winter of 1770-71, to the conclusion of the American war, he never revisited his native home, and indeed was very seldom on shore for any length of time; and his friends observed, that when at home, during the peace, he seemed unlucky.

His actions during this war are fresh in every man's memory, and must make him revered by posterity so long as consummate skill, invincible courage, and public spirit shall be estimable in the eyes of the world.

Thursday at the Drawing Room, Baroness Nelson was presented to the Queen by the Countess of Chatham.

Brigadier General Koehler, and suite of officers, viz. Majors Holloway, Hope, Fletcher, Fead, and Captain Franklin, previous to their setting out for Constantinople, were presented on Wednesday last, and had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand on their late promotions.

We learn from Spain, that the Court has put into execution a measure of finance, the idea of which they borrowed from England, but which they have carried to a much greater extent. A decree has been issued, ordaining that all sums of money locked up either in litigation between individuals, or mortified to specific uses, the unclaimed dividends on public or private securities, the portions of childreu, the funds of corporations, and generally all dead and inactive capital of every kind, shall be paid into the hands of government, who shall allow 3 per cent. interest for the use thereof, and shall be bound to pay back the principal when called upon in course of law, and to fulfil all the conditions of the original bequests in cases where funds have been appropriated to particular uses, and where the progress of time has increased them beyond the real necessity of the object. In this way, we understand, government will be able to lay their hands upon very large sums indeed, many of the religious houses and incorporated companies having immense mortified treasure. This measure evidently comes from the fruitful brain of some of their new friends, the French financiers.

Tuesday three convicts were removed from Newgate to Portsmouth by an order from the Duke of Portland, to be put on board the Hillsborough, bound to Botany Bay; one of them was the celebrated George Crossley, who in Trinity term 1797, was sentenced to stand one hour in the pillory in Palace Yard, to be imprisoned in Newgate six months, and then to be transported for the term of seven years. His offence was perjury.

LOWESTOFFE—Nov. 22.

Yesterday afternoon arrived in Yarmouth Roads, the Ardent, Agamemnon, and Belliqueux, of 64 guns each, part of Vice-Admiral Sir Rich. Onslow's squadron, that have been some time cruizing off the Texel. They passed this place on Thursday last, as was supposed on their way to the Nore, but it now appears they only went as far as Hoseley Bay.

It has blown a very heavy gale of wind all last night, and still continues, from the E. S. E. The men of war in Yarmouth Roads have all struck their yards and topmasts; and one of the Russian line of battle ships has drove, but is again brought up.

EXPRESS FROM PARIS.

Paris Journals to the 20th instant, arrived at mid day.

The principal port of the island of Malta has for some time been blockaded by a squadron of Portuguese ships, consisting of five ships of the line and two frigates.

The Archduke Charles has obtained permission of the Emperor to chuse his own Staff, and in his military operations to be independent of the Council of War.

Several corps of Austrian troops in Bohemia received orders to march on the 10th instant towards Scharding; and the advanced guard of the army of the Empire had advanced to Ulm and Guntzburg.

An article from Rastadt, of Nov. 12, says, that notwithstanding the two last notes of the Deputation of the Empire, hopes of peace were far from being destroyed. The French Government was very much disposed to conciliate the Court of Vienna. The French Legation had already sent to the Deputation an answer to each of their notes.

An article from Berlin, of the 4th inst. states, that Sieyes having complained that the King had always a deputation of his regency in a French department, the country of Cleves, his Majesty answered, "that the country in question was not French; that the republicans had only occupied it in a military way, and that its fate would not be determined till the peace with the Empire; that, in short, to convince himself, the Ambassador had only to read the 5th article of the treaty of Basle."—This affair has been the occasion of an exchange of several very interesting notes.

An article from Vienna of the 3d November, says, "In case of the renewal of the war, the Emperor will command the Army of Italy in person. After several ministerial conferences, the war loan for the campaign about to be opened, has been fixed the same as the present. Fresh contracts have been made with the furnishers of provisions."

The Russian General Rosemberg, who conducted the Russian auxiliary troops to the frontiers of Galicia, will not come further.—He is succeeded in his command by the Prince of Wurtemberg.

Truguet, Ex-Ambassador of the Republic in Spain, was arrested the day before yesterday, and conducted to the Central Bureau.

Naples—Oct. 24.

The English squadron sailed from this port on the 15th inst. well provided with every thing.

It is believed it will steer for Malta, to try a *coup-de-main*—a part will go to attack Corfu, and the other French islands in the Adriatic sea, while some frigates and other smaller vessels will ravage the coasts of the Roman and Ligurian Republics.

A letter from the Levant, addressed to a Cephalonian merchant in Naples, states that the French army had had an engagement with Achmet, Pacha of Syria, near St Jean d'Acre; that his troops had been cut in pieces, and that the Pacha himself had been killed.—This victory had opened to to the Republicans the gates of St Jean d'Acre, Aleppo, and all the neighbouring cities.

The King of Naples had announced to the magistrates of Naples, that on the 4th November, himself and his son would depart to put himself at the head of his army, and that they would march out of the Neapolitan States.

Paris, 20 Brumaire, Nov. 10

We have learned to-day, with great satisfaction, that every thing hitherto related in the foreign gazettes, respecting the burning of our convoy in the old harbour of Alexandria is entirely void of foundation. Recent and authentic letters from Copenhagen announce this to be the case. This lessens our misfortunes, but it does not destroy altogether our uneasiness respecting Buonaparte, since he has no longer any means of communication with France. It appears that he has experienced some disadvantages, but there is reason to hope that the resources of his own genious, and the courage of his army, will enable him to extricate himself from all the dangers by which he is surrounded.

The reports circulated respecting the arrestation of the supposed Chiefs of the different parties is void of foundation. The Directory hitherto have not thought it necessary to employ such rigorous means. They are contented with keeping a watchful eyer over agitators, with whatever mask they may disguise themselves, in order that their efforts may be suppressed; and therefore they will be attended with no success.

A letter from Brussels, dated 24 Brumaire, November 14, says, "That tranquillity begins to be restored in a great number of the Communes of our Departments, which have been the theatres of rebellion.—Fourteen carriages, filled with prisoners arrested in the different Communes, have just arrived at one of our prisons. They were conducted to Paris under a strong guard of cavalry. The famous Vander Noot has also passed through here for the same destination. He was arrested at Bergen-op-Zoom, where he resided for several years.

24 Brumaire, Nov. 14.

The Minister of the Interior in his circular letter of the 24th Fructidor last, addressed to the Central Administrations, invites the French merchants to increase their commercial relations with Spain, assuring them that the Spanish Government is disposed to grant them protection, agreeably to the good friendship and alliance which unite the two nations.

27 Brumaire, Nov. 17.

The affairs of Rastadt, as well as the opinions on them still float in a state of uncertainty. Our Plenipotentiaries have sent to Paris a courier extraordinary to obtain new instructions, and they seem resolved to wait for his return before they give an answer to the last *conclusum* of the Deputation of the Empire. Some modification in regard to the debts and the emigrants of the ceded countries, is expected.

Citizens Payne and Riousf, administrators of the department of L'Eure, have been dismissed from their offices by the Directory.

A letter from Rochefort, dated 19 Brumaire, Nov. 9. says:—"The frigates la Concorde, la Medee, la Franchise, and the Venus corvette, have happily entered the harbour of the Isle d'Aix, on the evening of the 17th. They formed part of the squadron which sailed a month ago with troops for Ireland, but having perceived, on their arrival off that coast, a British squadron of superior force, they were obliged to retire, and by a manœuvre as active as skilful, during the heavy gales of wind which favoured the crews, saved these four vessels to the Republic. We have as yet received no accounts of the lugger le Renard, which made part of the expedition also; but we hope to see it return soon likewise.

Brussels—Nov. 14.

The destruction and submission of the rebels had been announced from every part, but the revolters have again shewn themselves with astonishing audacity.

On the 11th inst. a corps of five or six hundred men headed by some formerly Austrian sub-officers and soldiers, presented themselves before the Commune Diest, and wholly surrounded the place, and took it. Several actions took place the day before yesterday between Diest and Louvain, in which we are assured our troops had the better.

The average price of Sugar, computed from the returns made in the week ending the 14th day of November 1798, is, *Sixty-seven Shillings and Seven Pence Three Farthings*, per Cwt. exclusive of the Duty of Customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

The article which has appeared in most of the papers, stating, that Mr Foster had persuaded his Majesty's Ministers to give up every intention of an Union, at present, is now said to be incorrect. It is even believed that both he and Mr Beresford have consented to give the measure their hearty concurrence.

QUERY UPON THE TAX ON INCOME.—Income arises either from industry, ingenuity, or means. A tax upon the two first, operates as a tax upon capital; upon the latter, it acts as a tax upon the interest of capital; the acquirer therefore pays 20 to 1 more than the possessor, whilst his expectation of providing for posterity is more precarious. The acquirer, after contributing 100l. may die at the expiration of 10 years pennyless. The possessor, after contributing 100l. may die at the expiration of 10 years, worth 2000l. Are the cases fairly stated?

The encouragement shewn by men of rank and fortune to ploughing with oxen, is a good example to the farming interest. If great men must deal in *horned cattle*, this is the most beneficial plan for the country at large.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Nov. 23.

The Notus, Laughton, from Jamaica to London, is put into Port Antonio leaky, and part of her cargo sold.

The Haddock, Whitwell, from Lisbon to Hamburgh, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Boulogne.

The Nancy, Miller, from Virginia to Glasgow, was captured 25th August, by three French frigates, near Torry, and burnt.

The Hebe, Horwood, from Hull to Petersburgh, is lost on the Revel Stone.

The Phœbe, Hewson, from Petersburgh to Hull, foundered in the East Sea (Baltic)—Crew saved.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 4—Hamburgh 2.
Due—Ireland, 3—Hamburgh 0.

WINDS AT DEAL.

November 20. N. E.—21. E. S. E. blows hard—22. E. S. E.

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK	135½	INDIA STOCK	161¾
3 *per cent. con.*	54¼ 54¾	*Long Ann.*	15 3-16 5-16
4 *per cent.*	65¾ 66	*Short*	6¼ 5-16
5 *per cent. Ann.*	82⅜ 81⅞ 82	*Omnium*	

This day, (Nov. 23.) at twelve o'clock 3 *per cent. con.* 53¾ ⅝ ¾ ¾

LONDON PRICES, Nov. 19.

HOPS.

BAGS.			POCKETS.		
Kent	9l 9s to 10l 16s		Kent	9l 9s to 11l 15s	
Sussex	9l 0s to 10l 5s		Sussex	9 0s to 10l 4s	
Essex	9l 0s to 10l 10s		Farnham	15l 0s to 20l 0s	

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 18d to 19d—Ditto 60 to 70 lb 19d to 20d—Merchants Backs, 18d to 18½d—Dressing Hides, 19d to 20d—Fine Coach Hides, 20d to 21d—Crop Hides for cutting 19d to 20d—Flat Ordinary, 18½d to 19d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 23d to 28d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 24d to 27d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 23d to 25d—Small Seals (Greenland) 80s to 90s per doz.—Large ditto, 140s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 25s to 35s per hide—Goat Skins, 21s to 48s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 17l 10s to 18l 0s.

RAW HIDES.

Hides p. st.	3s 2d to 3s 4d	Heavy Calf	10s 0d each
Middling	2s 10d to 3s 0d	Light Calf	6d p. lb
Ordinary	2s 10d to 3s 0d		

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

To sink the offal—per stone of 8lb

Beef	2s 2d to 3s 0d		Veal	2s 4d to 4s 0d	
Mutton	2s 0d to 3s 0d		Pork	2s 4d to 3s 4d	

TALLOW.

St James's Market	3s 8d		Town Tallow	61s 6d to —	
Clare Market	3s 8d		Russia do (cand)	55s to 59	
WhitechapelMarket	3s 6d		Russia do (soap)	55s to —	
(per stone of 8lb)	10s 10d		Melting Stuff	43s to 46	
			Ditto Rough	31s to 32	
			Graves	8s	
Average price	3s 7½		Good Dregs	8s per Cwt.	

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 26.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Nov. 23.

The SPEAKER acquainted the House, that he had presented their Address yesterday to his Majesty, to which his Majesty returned a most gracious answer.

Petitions were presented, and ordered to be laid on the table, from the debtors in the gaols of Worcester and Northampton, praying for the relief of the House.

On the motion for the House going into the Committee for the consideration of his Majesty's Speech,

Mr JOHNS, in a short speech, strongly reprobated the system of the French Directory, and the expedition to Egypt in particular, and augured the destruction of the one, and ultimate failure of the other from the victory of Lord NELSON.

The House, in the Committee, voted a pension of 2000l. per annum to Admiral Lord NELSON, to commence from the 1st of August last.

A short conversation took place between General WALPOLE and Mr PITT, on the propriety of conferring a higher title upon Lord NELSON. The former thought that titles ought to be conferred according to the merit and not rank of a man in the service; but, while the latter admitted the distinguished merit of the gallant Admiral, and extolled in high terms the brilliancy and usefulness of the victory achieved by him, yet it was a general principle to confer marks of favour according to the rank of officers.

The House in a Committee voted a supply to his Majesty.

On the motion of Mr WILBERFORCE BIRD, leave was given to bring in a bill to continue and amend the country small notes act.

Mr WILLIAM DUNDAS gave notice, that he should, Monday next, move for leave to bring in a bill, to continue for a time to be limited, the Scotch small notes bill.

SCOTS DISTILLERIES.

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR called the attention of the House to the situation of the Scotch distilleries, and wished to know whether it was the intention of Government to revive the Committee that sat last Session.

Mr PITT replied, that certainly it was in the intention of Government to revive the Committee as soon as other business would admit of it; for, the Scotch distilleries would, he was sure, ultimately become a source of increasing revenue.

In the forgoing columns our readers will find some interesting extracts from the French papers, as also some accounts of General BUONAPARTE, brought by an overland express, which touched at Constantinople

Some accounts state that the rebellion rages in French Flanders. The peasantry make the most desperate resistance, throw themselves into the villages, and set fire to the houses.

A gentleman from Amsterdam says, that the people there are in a most dejected state, trade is done up, and no man is permitted to speak his sentiment. He thinks the whole inhabitants would readily declare for the Stadtholder, were a Prussian army to advance.

At the time when negotiations for peace were carried on at Lisle, CARNOT advised the Directory to make peace with Great Britain on any terms which France might be able to obtain. "As soon as this peace is constituted, said he, all Europe, unable to recover from the stupor of our victories, will lie prostrate at our feet.—Not having any longer to carry on a ruinous and expensive maritime war, nothing can prevent us from dictating the law to the Continent. PITT will labour in vain to engage his nation in another war in favour of the Continental powers—and the time must come, when you will be able to resume the war against England with more hopes of success, and to obtain most exemplary vengeance."

These observations of Carnot point out more clearly the true spirit of the French Government, in regard to the system of partial treaties, than any argument can possibly do.

A violent Jacobin in Paris, of the name of BOSQUET, has written a book to perpetuate the memory of Robespierre. There was little occasion for such a work;—for, to use the language of Pope, he is already *damn'd to everlasting fame*.

This day arrived a mail from Ireland, by which we have the following accounts:

DUBLIN, Nov. 21s

On Saturday night last, the noted inn at Redgap, in the county Kildare, with all its offices were set on fire, and entirely consumed, by a part of the body of insurgents, who have committed so many depredations in the county of Kildare.

T. W. TONE.

The miserable career of THEOBALD WOLFE TONE was on Monday morning terminated by his death.

He had been since Friday morning more or less attacked by spasmodic affections in the neck. He experienced great pain during the whole of Sunday.

One of the army surgeons was called to his assistance, who having said to one of the persons present that the patient's life was apparently in imminent danger, Mr TONE exclaimed with warmth, "Sir, I can yet find words to thank you for that opinion—to die here, is my only consolation!—what is it I can wish to live for?"

The body of Mr TONE was delivered to his friends to be buried.

Yesterday, the Attorney General moved the Court of King's Bench for a Habæs Corpus to bring up two soldiers, convicted at the last assizes, Kilkenny, before Judge Downes, of having grossly ill-treated a farmer's wife, with very aggravating circumstances of brutality.—The Attorney General said, he was impelled to the necessity of making the motion, that the law might take its course, which was prevented by the authority of a military commander, who stayed the execution of that sentence, which had adjudged those offenders to suffer death.—The motion was granted.

On Tuesday last, the south wing of the Belfast Linen Hall was burnt down. One of the soldiers wives, who lodged there, was delivered of a fine child only half an hour before. A soldier, with great fortitude, at the risk of his life, rushed through the flames, and fortunately rescued the mother and her infant, who are happily doing well.

Died here 21st curt. Mrs MURDOCH, widow of the late George Murdoch, Esq. of Glasgow.

Friday afternoon, a boat going out of Leith harbour, was overset by a heavy swell, and a fine young fellow was unfortunately drowned.

The Marquis of HUNTLY set off on Thursday from Walker's hotel for London, accompanied by Captain DORIN, Deputy Adjutant General in Ireland.

Thursday, Lord KEITH was introduced to the Queen at the Drawing Room by the Duke of CLARENCE, and took leave on going abroad.

Lord KEITH is going out second in command to Lord Sir VINCENT, and not to supply the place of Rear-Admiral Sir JOHN ORDE, as has been stated in some of the London papers. The latter officer was only third in command, Rear-Admiral Sir WILLIAM PARKER being his superior in rank. The latter is of the Red Flag, the former of the White. Lord KEITH is a Vice-Admiral, and of course takes precedency next to the Commander in Chief.

Friday the Court of Session gave judgment in the important cause between Mrs FULLERTON of Fullerton and Sir HEW HAMILTON DALRYMPLE, relative to the entailed estate of Bargeny. Their Lordships, after giving opinions at great length, sustained Sir Hew's title to exclude Mrs Fullerton's claim, and assoilzied him from her action. By this judgment, Sir Hew Dalrymple is found entitled to keep possession of the Bargeny estate. The cause was formerly in the House of Peers, but remitted to the Court of Session to hear parties further upon certain points. Counsel were fully heard last session, and memorials afterwards given in, on advising which, the Court gave the above judgment.

We hear, Sir JOHN CALLANDER, Bart. of Westertown, has presented Mr HENRY HOME GREIVE to the church of Crichton, in the presbytery of Dalkeith.

On Saturday last, a woman calling herself ELIZABETH JUSTICE, who wears a long blue camblet cloak, and speaks the Irish dialect, and says she comes from Werk, was detected in issuing a base or counterfeit half-guinea in a grocer's shop, Leith. There was a man in company with her, who calls himself PETER JUSTICE, and says he is a gardener. On searching him there was found several five shilling notes. They were in Fife last week for three days. They have a room in the Cowgate of Edinburgh, though they say they live at Pitlessie in Fife. The half-guinea looks well, and is of the year 1789.—They are both in Leith prison.

The 16th instant, the sloop Edinburgh, of Kincardine, with iron and deals, from Gottenburgh, was forced on the Herd Sand, by tempestuous weather, and a very high sea. The life-boat, lately presented to the town of North Shields, by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, was immediately sent off, and, by dashing through the most frightful breakers, saved six lives, being the whole of the crew; who must inevitably have perished if a boat of that construction had not been ready, which entitles his Grace to their utmost gratitude for his benevolent attention to the interests of humanity.

On examining this extraordinary boat, which was built by Mr Greathead, not ten buckets of water were found in her.—The sloop is since got off, not however without being much bilged in her bottom.—Sir J. E. Swinburne, of Capheaton, Bart. has given a donation of ten pounds to the fund for rewarding the people who man the life boat when it is employed in these meritorious and hazardous services.

The Coburg cutter, which some days ago was reported to be taken, arrived in Leith Roads yesterday morning. When off Holy Island on Friday, she saw a brig go down without having it in her power to give any assistance, the gale being so violent with a heavy sea.

The Moreland, Capt. Liddle, sails this day to join convoy at the Nore for Jamaica.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

November 24. Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, from London, goods—Adventure, Gillespie, from Memel, timber—Sussex, Still, from do. do.—Lillie, M'Conachy, from Greenock, goods—Margaret, Adam, from do. do.—Ant, Thistle, from Burnham, wheat—Nelly, Harrow, from Hamburgh, goods—Sussanah, Tough, from London, do.—Six sloops with herring, and ten with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Bell and Ann, Darg, for Dunbar, goods—Hope, Charteris, for London, do.—Peggy, Wyllie, for Dundee, do.—London and Berwick Packet, Ward, for London, do.—Good Intent, Small, for Anstruther, do.—Boney Kate, Moor, for Aberdeen, do.—Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, do.—Hazard, Cleghorn, for London, do.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

Nov. 7. Woodbine, Mearns, from Petersburgh for London.
8. Venus, Taylor, from do. for Queensferry, sundries.
Elizabeth, Robb, from Riga for Bo-ness, flax.
9. Delight, Malcolm, from Petersburgh for Leith, tallow.
Mary, Gordon, from do. for do. sundries.
10. Hebe, Liddel, from do. for Grangemouth, hemp
The Circe frigate, with the homeward bound trade, remain in our Roads. This moment is arrived a Russian frigate, with several merchantmen belonging to the Circe's convoy.
Wind W. S. W.—Blowing fresh.
ELSINEUR, Nov. 3. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

DOWNWARDS.

Nov. 11. The George, Brown, from Riga for Lisbon, hemp.
The Circe and Russian frigate remain in our roads with the homeward bound trade. Wind W. N. W. moderate weather.
ELSINURE, Nov. 13. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

NEW FRUITS, JUST ARRIVED.

To be SOLD by public auction, in the Warehouses of Walker, Thomson, and Co, Leith, on Monday the 3d Dec. next, at 12 o'clock—

ABOUT 140 casks NEW SUN RAISINS,
With a parcel of New Muscatell and New LEXIA RAISINS.
Valentia Almonds, Currants, and Grapes.

A further arrival being daily expected, the quantities may be possibly increased before the day of sale.
Leith, 23d Nov. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
EDINBURGH and BERWICK PACKET
WM. COOPER Master,
Will take in goods till Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when she will sail.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, November 26. 1798.

FOR GIBRALTAR, LEGHORN, OR NAPLES,
THE FOX,
GOURLAY BALFOUR Master.
Mounting 4 four pounders and swivels
WILL sail about the 1st of December, from Leith for Leghorn, and intends to join the convoy for Gibraltar and the Mediterranean; but in case the port of Leghorn is violated by the French, she will go to Naples.
If freight offers, the Fox will return to Leith.
Apply to Mr James Smith, Glass Works, Leith.
N. B. A vessel of 150 to 200 tons burthen wanted to charter for Lisbon.
Leith, 24th November, 1798.

WOOD TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD in the month of January next, at Torwood, about two miles west from Falkirk,

A QUANTITY of very fine OAK, ASH, ELM, BEECH, and LIME TREES. The Beech are large and fit for keels to vessels.
The day of sale shall be afterwards mentioned.
The Woodkeeper at Torwood will shew the wood.

FOREIGN POLITICS OF THE FRENCH DIRECTORY.

These form the subject of the 6th No. of Mallet du Pan's *British Mercury*, in which he draws the following just and forcible picture of the French Revolution, and the impossibility of its rulers ever being at peace with Europe:—

"This Revolution, introduced by errors and abuses, directed at first by a cabal, and afterwards by villains, destined for the happiness of the people, that is to say, for the impunity of thieves, mountebanks, and assassins, is now tending to a military oligarchy, of which the settled faction, over which the Directory preside, has usurped the power, and directs the explosions.

"An establishment of this nature, which makes every male inhabitant a soldier, the population of which is so numerous, and whose chief dogma is to spread its principles over the whole world, must necessarily lead to an eternal war with other nations. Besides, when the military force becomes distinct from the political power, and the Generals subject to civil Governors appointed by factions, it is absolutely requisite to send the armies into other countries, that they may not embroil a Government ever tottering.

"The state of peace is absolutely incompatible with such an order of things: Those who say the contrary have no knowledge whatever of men, of revolutions, of republics, and of popular factions.—Had the leaders of such a state the most peaceable inclinations, they would be out of their senses to cease employing at a distance the impetuous activity of 400,000 democrats in regimentals.

"To this fundamental cause of insociability in the French Government, what a force is added by the characters of the individuals who compose it! raised upon ruins, and forced to make new ones to support themselves on them; owing to their original habits, manners devoid of delicacy; to their principles, the forgetfulness of scruples, and the contempt of every duty; to the nature of their elevation, a mixture of low and ferocious passions; ever agitated in a fermenting element; condemned by speculation, and want to do mischief; devoured by anxiety in the midst of seeming prosperity; and struck with terror at the thought, that resentment may be as implacable as remorse!

"Have they subverted a State? They dread that which is next to it. State after State, their suspicious fury would involve either world. Can they, who have never forgiven aught, conceive that they can be forgiven for their unceasing enormities? Policy can give them friends only among their like. It is, therefore, requisite for them to make crimes and criminals general, to surround themselves with a circle, not of Republics, but of Usurpers, and to reduce the system of Europe to that of the French Revolution.

"Justly did they say in their decree, which has been a thousand times repeated, that their Government or Civil Society must be dissolved. That sentence lies on the table of the Luxembourg; it is the polar star of their resolutions. It now requires no more genius or plan to follow this necessary impulsion, than to slide down an inclined plane."

He then states, in a clear and lively manner, the iniquitous conduct of the French negociators, in all quarters; who in fact, by their schemes of plunder for themselves, and nominal idemnity to various petty States, seem endeavouring "to make of Germany a collection of suspicious gamblers round a gambling table, where France throwing the dice, may set the company by the ears, and make away with the stakes during the scuffle." An admirable hint to some of our caricaturers.

Alluding to the milder tone, which in some instances the French negociators have thought fit to adopt, he remarks, that "this double game of hypocritical temporising with the strong and barefaced injustice towards the weak, is at present the *fulcrum* on which the politics of the Directory swing.—There is nothing new or mysterious in this; it is the story of all usurpers."

The intrigues of France with every power, and particularly with Austria, are hinted at with much acuteness and ingenuity—by which the Emperor may be induced "to sacrifice Europe for the acquisition of a few square miles." He expresses a hope, however, that this Monarch will not make "so poor an use of 60,000 Russians, of the English victories, and of the exertions of the Porte."—"No rumour, however, (he adds) is more credited at this moment, than that of secret negociations between Austria and the Directory."

"Are the views of the Emperor and the Regicides, (he asks) to keep mutually on the defensive; or to attack each other the most favourable moment? Some Ministers in Europe can doubtless solve this problem, on which the public can only form conjectures and romances!"

We cannot resist the pleasure of copying the following paragraphs, which conclude the detail of the present dispositions of the French usurpers towards the powers of Europe:—

"As for England; the conduct of the French Government towards this country will remain as unalterable as their passions. The prosperity and glory of the English are the vultures that are gnawing the Prometheuses of the Revolution. Their inextinguishable rage is compounded of several elements. Formerly, the long habit of national rivalry was tempered by polished manners, private friendships, the decorum of monarchical forms, civil connexion, and reason. At present, it is mixed with a brutal and vulgar hatred, congenial to a government of men without education, without moderation, and for nine years past under the dominion of savage inclinations; it is mixed, I will not say with jealousy, but a fierce and inordinate desire for those advantages with which England shines amidst the desolation into which the lovers of liberty have plunged France, it is mixed with the exasperations of pride, of the pride of upstarts angry at not being surrounded by beggars, tributaries, and valets; and it is mixed with despair at seeing that admirable union of a powerful and venerated King, a free and high spirited nation, and a Parliament entrusted with the national interests that can protect its independence without passing the bounds of its authority; standing still unshaken at the side of five Republican codes that have successively metamorphosed the political state of France.

"They would sink England into the sea to maintain the superiority of their own Constitution, and to get rid of the shame of the comparison:

——— Exscindere cives
Funditus, et nomen gentis delere laborat.

"Whoever has not studied this confederacy of choplogic villains and madmen, can but imperfectly conceive the virulence of their antipathy, and the influence which the torture of envy has on their frenzy against England."

We could copy much more, with the highest satisfaction, but we have not room; and we recommend the whole to our readers, as the best preservative against the violence of Republican war, and the more dangerous treachery of Republican peace.

The alteration in the aspect of Europe, within the last six months, which is gratefully attributed "to the example of England, to the impression of her victories, and to the humbled impotence of her enemies," is displayed in striking colours; and such as must afford encouragement to every lover of justice, and peace founded on justice throughout the world.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Parish of KIRREYMUIR in Forfarshire—continued from our paper of Thursday.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Thos. Miller	1	0	Alex. Grant, Muirhouses	5	0
Jo. Doig	0	6	Alex. Barnet, Muirhead	2	6
Jo. Smith	1	0	And. Meldrum	2	0
Robt. Smith	0	6	James Coupar, Balbudie	5	0
Jo. Dundas	1	6	George Smith, Midbrae	2	0
Mr John Reid, schoolmaster L. 1	1	0	John Smith	2	0
Ch. Maiden	1	0	Thos. Hood	1	0
James Lakie	1	0	David Robie, Shealhill	2	6
Geo. Wilkie, sen.	2	6	Wm. Smith, weaver	1	0
Andrew Black	1	0	Jas. Stevenson, manufacturer	5	0
Patrick Ogilvy	0	6	Jas. Scrimgeour, merchant	2	6
Jo. Lamb	1	0	Alex. Douglas	1	0
Robt. Stewart	1	0	Alex. Simpson	1	0
And. Low	2	6	John Wilkie	1	0
Ch. Finlay	1	0	Ch. Lamie	1	0
Jas. Edward	1	0	Thos. Hutchison	0	6
Jo. Adamson	0	6	John Young	1	0
Jas. Mitchell	1	6	Fred. Doig, Longbank	5	0
Thos. Skair, joiner	5	0	David Spence, Garlowbank	2	6
Geo. Weighton	1	0	David Webster	2	0
Francis Whyte	1	6	George Miln, Achlessie	2	6
Robt. Lindsay	1	0	Jas. Miln, his son	1	6
Hector M'Kay	1	6	Abraham Miln, do.	1	0
Jas. Christie	1	6	Alex. Thomson	1	0
Sylvester Lamie, manufacturer	10	6	John Birnie, Millhill	2	0
Wm. Adamson of Hillhead	10	6	Robt. Tosh	1	0
David Gardiner, merchant	10	6	Jas. Thom, jun.	2	0
Jo. Whyte, smith	1	6	David Burnet	1	0
Jas. Dougal, merchant	10	0	John Walls, Herdhill	5	6
Thos. Stephenson	1	0	John Webster, Kingwhirrie	2	0
James Cook	1	0	Dav. Miller, mill of Inverarity	5	0
Wm. Lindsay	1	0	Thos. Adam	1	0
David Dakers	0	6	David Smith	1	0
John Rattray	2	6	Thos. Coupar, Mearns	10	6
Pat. Mitchell, tanner	5	0	David Marnie, cabinetmaker	1	0
Jas. Miln, shoemaker	2	6	John Thomson	1	0
John Ramsay, Bailoch	3	0	Robt. Myle, Hillend	1	0
Andrew Wyllie	5	0	Robt. Myle, Redhaugh	1	6
Mr W. Dougal, merchant	5	0	James Scott	1	0
Alex. Alexander, do.	5	0	James Thom	2	0
Peter Gorthy, do.	10	0	John Robertson, servant at Logie	5	0
David Young, do.	5	0	Wm. M'Gregor, do.	2	0
Mr Adam, vintner	10	0	Alex. Milne	10	0
Geo. Miln, do.	5	0	(To be continued.)		
Jo. Lindsay, weaver	2	6			
David Doig, do.	1	6			
Jas. Hutcheon	2	6			
Wm. Craig	1	0			
James Scott	1	0			
John Ritchie	1	0			
Wm. Wilson	2	6			
Alex. Ogilvy	1	0			
Pat. Candow, Lochside	5	0			

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF DUNSTAFFNAGE is to be exposed to sale by auction, within the Sessionhouse, Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 28th November 1798, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock afternoon, in the following Lots.

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHIARAN and BALLUIR, lying in the island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the sub-commissioners of the presbytery of Argyle at 4 bolls of bear and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots of vicarage.

The Lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upset price is 3707l. 5s. 5d. 8-12ths sterling.

Lot II. The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other public burdens is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths sterling and the upset price is 1101l. 12s. 1d. 4-12ths sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of PORT SONOCHAN, with the Ferry and CHANGE HOUSE, lying in the united parishes of Kildachrenan and Dalavich.

There is no heritable right to the teinds. The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyle for the yearly payment of 10d. 1 boll of barley, 1 boll of meal, 1 stone of cheese, and 1 kain wedder.

The free rent, after deduction of 1-5th for teinds, and other burdens, is 34l. 15s. 4d. 2-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 1002l. 12s. 8d. 6-12ths. sterling.

Lot IV. The Lands of SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHENNELL, with the Wauck Miln thereof, Ardchennellaltrich, with the mill thereof, Barranchaltine and Barranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbridein Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnel hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pennies; and 20s. in name of shearing silver with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 1l. 15s. 8d. 7-12th sterling including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens is 269l. 7s. 7d. 6-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 7542l. 13s. 6d. sterling.

Lot V. The Lands of UPPER ACHAVAICH, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds—the other fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The Lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 1l. 5s. 9d. 1-12th Sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bithop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens, is 53l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1506l. 6s. 3d. Sterling.

Lot VI. The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, with the pertinent of Taynahulariech, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencruttten, Glencruttenbeg, Lands of Lower Auchavaich, and feu duties arising from grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this lot, except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely bishop's teinds; the remaining fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of 1-5th of the rent of the lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind, exclusive of the feus in the Oban, being wholly bishop's teinds, and the bishop's fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 401l. 6s. 5d. 5-12ths sterling, and the amount of the feu duties is 11l. 16s. 6d. sterling. The upset price of the lands is 11237l. 8s. 7d. 8-12ths sterling, and of the feu duties 224l. 13s. 6d. sterling making together 11461l. 14s. 1d. 8-12ths sterling.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, depute clerk of Session, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY ADJOURNED.

To be SOLD by public roup, with the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 6th February next, at two o'clock afternoon, either altogether or in Lots, to be specified in a future advertisement,

THE Following LANDS which belonged to the late JOHN TRAILL of Westness, Esq.—viz.

The Six Penny LAND of MIDLAND, GARSON, and HAMERIN, the Mill of Rendall, and astricted Multures, with One Half-Penny Land in Halkland, all lying in the parish of Rendall; also the One Penny Land of Charlieland, Four Penny Land of Deal, Three Penny Land of Dyke, Three Penny Land of Fealquoy, Two Penny Land of Pow and Stow, One Penny Land of Overdale, One Penny Land in How in Costay, Two Merk Land in Breck, in Outercostay, and Four Merk Udal Land there, and the Lands of Midhouse and Pallace, all lying in the parish of Evie. Also the Lands of Nether St Catharines Quoy, with the House, Yards, and Pertinents, lying close to the burgh of Kirkwall.

For further information, application may be made to Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh; or Mr Hugh Spence, Kirkwall.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF ROXBURGH

To be SOLD by voluntary roup, on Wednesday the 12th day of December next, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE ESTATE of HUNTHILL, comprehending the Mansion house and farm connected therewith; the farms of Easter and Wester Scraisburgh and Fendyhall, all lying contiguous, and in the near neighbourhood of Jedburgh; at a moderate distance from Hawick, Kelso, and Selkirk, and near to the great road for Morpeth and Newcastle. The property affords a freehold qualification in the county. There is a right to the tiends and they are valued; and the public burdens are uncommonly low, not more than a few pounds Sterling yearly.

These grounds extend to 1100 acres and upwards; almost the whole are arable and of a good turnip soil, if it be not about 70 acres of moss, now all converted into rich meadow, excepting a part of it reserved for fuel to the estate, and for sale to the town of Jedburgh. The present money rent, besides kain, is 550l. Sterling, to rise to 700l. in 13 years from the term of Whitsunday last.

The proprietor may enter on a short warning to the Mansion house, and 100 acres of ground contiguous thereto, on terms specified in the lease, and he is entitled to plant upwards of 100 acres without giving any deduction of rent. A great proportion indeed of this was planted some years ago, in a broad belt surrounding the property; the whole well protected, and now in a very thriving condition.

Besides the other advantages of this estate from its local situation in one of the best improving districts in the kingdom, and its contiguity to good markets both in England and Scotland, it is almost the only property in that part of the kingdom in which any strong appearances of coal have been met with; and lately it has been discovered that the moss lies on a bed of marle, from which, when sufficiently drained, and which may be done at little expence, very important advantages must accrue not only to the estate but from sale to the district. The estate itself, as well as the contiguous country, abounds with game.

The whole or any part of the price may remain for a reasonable length of time with the purchaser; and offers for a private bargain may be made to Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the title deeds and articles of sale.

Robert Bell at Scraisburgh will shew the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTY OF STIRLING.

To be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament of New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of December next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE ESTATE of MUIRAVONSIDE, which comprehends the Lands of BOWHOUSES, and part of the Lands of COMPSTON, situated within the parish of Muiravonside.—The lands are capable of great improvement; and there is a seam of excellent coal, which, at a trifling expence, may be wrought to very great advantage. The estate affords two freehold qualifications, and lies at the distance of two or three miles from Linlithgow. The mansion-house, with the orchard, and planting, (which is extensive, and in a very thriving state) is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Avon, and justly reckoned one of the most romantic beautiful situations in Scotland. The farms are mostly out of lease. The lands lie contiguous, and there is a quantity of growing wood now fit for use, which may be sold at a considerable price.

From the *Memorial* and *Abstract* it appears the estate is divided into the following Parcels:

I.—The LANDS and BARONY of MUIRAVONSIDE comprehending the Mansion-house and Mill of Muiravonside; the free rent of which at present is 277l. 8s. 6d. 2-12ths; but as the lands are mostly out of lease, it was therefore thought proper to prove what rent they would bring upon a nineteen years lease; and it appears, from the testimony of two witnesses, who have known the estate for many years, that the lands comprehended in this parcel, upon a Nineteen years lease, might yeild 256l. 18s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, the upset price of which, as affording a freehold qualification, is 7450l. 18s. 1d. 4-12ths. The lands are held blench of the Crown, and the proprietor has right to the teinds.

II.—The LANDS of WESTER and MIDDLE BOWHOUSES, &c. The proven free rent of these lands, which are out of lease, is 31l. 12s. 8d. but upon a nineteen years lease, they might bring 45l. Sterling. It does not appear that the proprietor has right to the teinds, so that a 5th part of the rent will fall to be deducted on that account; and the upset price, after such deduction, is 1044l. Sterling. The lands are held blench of a subject superior.

III.—The LANDS of CAMPSTON. The present rent is 115 l. 10s. but on a nineteen years lease, they would be worth 911 l. 3s. 6d. Sterling.—These lands are held feu of a subject superior for payment of 10s. Sterling yearly. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the lands;—it does not appear he has to those of the farms of Newhouse, Easter and Wester Draffins; but the teinds of these farms are valued, as instructed by a decreet of valuation in 1772.—The upset price of this parcel is 2644 l. 1 s. 6 d. Sterling.—The reason of the present rent of this parcel being higher than what would be got if the lands were on a 19 years lease is, that they were let formerly for pasture, but lately for tillage.

IV.—SUPERIORITIES and FEU-DUTIES of the Lands of REDFORD, and Part of CANDIEHEAD. The annual value of these Feu-duties is 2 l. 2s. 2 d. 4-12ths Sterling. They are classed with the above lands, in order to make up a Freehold Qualification, and the upset price is 52 l. 14s. 10 d. 4-12ths Sterling.

V.—WOOD growing upon the Lands of MURRAVONSIDE, BOWHOUSES, and COMPSTON.—The value of the wood under sale, is proved to be 1027 l. 11 s. 6 d. Sterling.

VI.—The COAL in the Lands of BOWHOUSES.—The Coal is not wrought at present owing to the level being choaked up, but which might be set agoing at little expence; and it is proved, that after deducting that expence, this Coal when therefore fixed on as the upset price of this lot.

VII.—SUPERIORITIES and FEU-DUTIES of COXHILL. These Superiorities are classed separately, as they make a Freehold Qualification. The Feu-duties payable out of these lands are 5 l. 13s. 4 d. 5-12ths Sterling yearly, and the upset price, as affording a Freehold Qualification is 341 l. 14s. 2d. 5-12ths Sterling. The composition for an entry of Singular Successors is not taxed.

The articles of roup, and a plan of the estate, with copies of the Memorial and Abstract, will be seen in the office of Mr Jeffery, Depute-Clerk of Session, and in the hands of Mr Keay, accountant, or Hector Macdonald Buchanan, writer to the signet, to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

Alex Meason, gardener at Linlithgow, willshew the estate.

N. B. Since the Sale was advertised, an application has been made to the Court of Session for authority to sell the estate in lots; in consequence of which the estate will be sold in two lots. The first, composing the six first parcels, and the second, the seventh parcel, being the Superiorities and and feu-duties of Coxhill, &c. so that any intending purchaser has thus an opportunity of purchasing a freehold qualification, besides the feu-duties, at an easy rate, while at the same time the purchaser of the first lot will have right to a vote.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

There will be exposed to SALE, in the course of next Spring or Summer, the following Estates:

I.—THE LORDSHIP of NEWBIE, with the Patronage of the Parish of Annan, and the very valuable FISHINGS on the Solway Frith, and in the River of Annan.—The soil of this estate is of excellent quality, and its situation is delightful. It is bounded on one side for about two miles by the Solway Frith, and on another side for about three miles by the River Annan, which is navigable for a considerable way, and falls into the Frith within the limits of the estate. The great road from Dumfries to London passes through the land, and they extend within a few yards of the west end of the Royal Burgh of Annan.

II.—The TEN POUND LAND of ANNAN, lying around the Town of Annan on the south, west, and north parts, and consisting of about 78 Scot acreas of very fine ground, a considerable part of which might be feued out to great advantage.

III.—The LANDS and ESTATE of STAPLETOUN, consisting of above 800 Scots acres, lying in the parish of Dornock, and within a few miles of the town of Annan.

IV.—The LANDS of BROOMHILL, situated in the parish of Lochmaben, and in the immediate vicinity of the Town of Lochmaben.—These lands consist of above 260 Scots acres, all lying contiguous. They are bounded for a considerable way on the south by the Broomhill or Halleaths Loch, and on the north and east by the Water of Kindle and River of Annan, which join at the north-east corner of the lands.

These estates are, in general, extremely low rented, and are worth the attention of every one intending to purchase land in the south of Scotland.

The time and place of sale, and other particulars, will be afterwards advertised;—meanwhile, persons desirous of further information, may apply to Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, Mr Craufurd Tait, writer to the signet, or Mr William Stewart at Hillside, near Lockerbie.

BY ADJOURNMENT, & UPSET PRICES REDUCED.
TO BE SOLD,

And entered to immediately or at Whitsunday next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 5th day of December 1798, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE FARM of CLINKMILN, with the Teinds, Parsonage, and Vicarage thereof, situated within a mile of the town of Cupar, in the county of Fife—to be held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty. It consists in whole of upwards of 80 English acres. It is all substantially inclosed, and divided into eight fields, principally with stone and lime walls, in good repair, and each of them is well watered.

It is presently in excellent order.

There is a Steading of Houses on it, sufficient for the accommodation of a tenant, and tho' let on a lease current till the term of Martinmas 1815, (for 194l. 4s. 3d. Sterling of money rent, with 11 hens or ducks, the tenant being likewise bound to drive nine cart loads of coals, carriage free yearly, or in the proprietors option to pay one shilling sterling for each hen or duck, and five shillings sterling for each cart load of coals) the tenant has granted an obligation to renounce the possession of it, at any period during the lease, when required so to do by the proprietor, of which a purchaser will have it in his power to avail himself, if he judges it proper.

There is a good whinstone Quarry on these lands, and a command of water sufficient for carrying on the business of a distiller, or other work requiring such accommodation, which, from their local situation, might be advantageously done.

As also, the PROPERTY in CUPAR MUIR, which belongs to Mr Robertson of Balgarvie, lying about a mile west from Cupar—likeways to be held of a subject superior. It consists of between 40 and 50 acres; about 16 of them have been lately trenched, dunged, limed, and laid down properly in grass. The rest of them is occupied by a remarkable fine thriving wood, about thirty years old

There has been built and finished substantially, within these three years, a Dwelling-house, Stable, and Byre on this property. There is a Freestone Quarry on it, which has never been wrought, and it forms a square, affords an elegant situation for a Gentleman of taste to build on, and is enclosed by a ditch, a thriving hedge, and a strong railing.

Further particulars may be learned by applying to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet; and the premisses will be shewn by D. Birrell, tenant in Easter Balgarvie.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the parish of Lundie, consisting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25½ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3½ acres of pasture, and 132½ of dry improveable muir, in all 336½ acres, or thereby, and presently possessed by Mr James Smith, whose lease expires at Martinmas next, but who has been allowed to continue in possession for another year, under particular restrictions, and at the rent of 200l. Sterling. These lands lie abont three miles from Cupar of Angus, 13 from Perth, and 12 from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is easily procured; and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm slopes to the south and south-west, so gently as to be worked with an ordinary strength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage, by the improved mode of husbandry with drill crops, as also of being water-fatted in three several places; and it is already nearly inclosed with dry stone dykes.

The extent, situation, and capability of improvement render this an extremely eligible purchase for any person wishing to reside upon and farm the property. And, in the event of its being let for a term of years, a considerable rise of rent may undoubtedly be expected.

A sketch of this farm may be seen in the hands of Mr Charles Hay of Beachhill, writer in Cupar of Angus, or Mr William Watson at Auchtertyre. And the tenant will show the grounds and marches.

For further particulars, application may be made to Hugh Bremner, accomptant, Ramsay Garden, Edinburgh, who will receive private offers before the day of sale.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

To be SOLD by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday 13th December next, at one o'clock afternoon, in place of the 29th November, appointed for a public thanksgiving,

THE LANDS of LOCHBUY, in Argyllshire, holding of the Crown, at least so much thereof as shall be necessary for paying the debts of the late John M'Laine, Esq. and the deceased Captain Archibald M'Laine, formerly of Lochbuy.

These lands are situated in the Island of Mull, and shire of Argyle. They consist of upwards of 44,000 Scots acres, and will be exposed in the following lots:

LOT I.—Tapul, Coilemore, Scobul, Tiroran, Knockroy, Camus, and Shiconnell, with the Miln thereof.

LOT II.—Collachelly, Kilbeg, Gruline, Torlochan, and Gedderlie, Bentilla, comprehending Leadery, Bradilaultach, Bradildugh, Tomslea, and Corrygarrain.

LOT III.—Scallastle, Garmony, Liderkle, Fishnish, Baliemconoch, Corrynahenoch, with the Mill thereof, Letter, Pennygown, Corrachie, Rohill, and Derrynaningle.

LOT IV.—Moy, Cameron, Glenbyre, and Innigart, Derinaculen, and Rossal, Beinad, Kinlochspelve, Laggan, Descaig, and Glendibidel, Barichendroman, Garmonyroich, Drimnatyne, Crogan, and Irridale.

N. B.—As much Superiority will be added to each of the above lots as will afford a freehold qualification.

On lot 4th, besides the Castle of Moy, there is a large convenient Mansion-house lately built, with suitable offices, and a well stocked garden, most delightfully situated at the extremity of the bay of Lochbuy.

Lots 2 and 3 will be exposed either in one lot or in separate lots, as purchasers may appear.

As the most of this estate is at present out of lease, and very improveable, a great addition of rent may be expected upon granting leases. The extent of the arable and improveable land is distinctly pointed out by a late survey of the estate. The whole of it is pleasantly situated, has many excellent situations for mansion-houses, and abounds with game and fishing of all kinds. And there are natural woods upon the property, and planted wood at Moy and Scalasdale, at which last mentioned place there is likewise a good Garden, containing fruit trees.

For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant-Colonel M'Laine at Moy, by Achnacraig, or to Mr Campbell, S. S. James's Square, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, &give any other information that may be necessary.